

agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, all en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 199) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in the RECORD of June 22, 2017, under "Submitted Resolutions.")

The resolution (S. Res. 225) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in the RECORD of July 20, 2017, under "Submitted Resolutions.")

The resolution (S. Res. 227) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in the RECORD of July 20, 2017, under "Submitted Resolutions.")

The resolution (S. Res. 238) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in the RECORD of August 1, 2017, under "Submitted Resolutions.")

HARRY W. COLMERY VETERANS EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT OF 2017

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 3218, which was received from the House.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3218) to amend title 38, United States Code, to make certain improvements in the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I am pleased that today the Senate is unanimously passing the Harry W. Colmery Veterans Educational Assistance Act of 2017, known as the Forever GI Bill, which would make important improvements to the GI bill.

The bill removes time restrictions on using the GI bill, enabling future recipients to use benefits their entire lives as opposed to within the current 15-year timeline. It provides 100 percent GI bill eligibility to Purple Heart recipients. It also increases GI bill funding for Reservists, Guardsmen, dependents, surviving spouses, and surviving dependents.

While the bill includes many provisions I support, I also have ongoing concerns about institutions of higher education, especially for-profit colleges, which prey on veterans using GI bill benefits. I do not believe this bill goes far enough to provide the type of protections we owe to our servicemembers and the kind of insti-

tutional accountability that taxpayers deserve.

I am particularly concerned that the Forever GI Bill does not address the 90/10 loophole which incentivizes for-profit colleges to aggressively recruit and prey on veterans. Under current law, for-profit colleges are prohibited from receiving more than 90 percent of their revenue from Federal taxpayers, but due to a loophole in the law, such revenue does not count Department of Veterans Affairs GI bill or Department of Defense Tuition Assistance funding. This means that, by targeting veterans and servicemembers, for-profit colleges can actually receive 100 percent of their revenue directly from Federal taxpayers.

And many do. According to data released by the Department of Education in 2016, 193 institutions received more than 90 percent of their revenue from Federal taxpayers when Department of Education, Department of Veterans Affairs, and Department of Defense funds were counted together.

I have long called for this loophole to be corrected and for the percentage of Federal revenue to be returned to the original 85 percent. I will soon reintroduce legislation, the Protecting Students and Taxpayers, POST, Act, to address this issue.

While not addressed in the Forever GI Bill we are passing today, I look forward to working with my colleagues—including Senator CARPER who has authored another bill on this topic which I support—veterans service organizations, and others to consider this and other important accountability concerns.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 3218) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

REDESIGNATING CERTAIN CLINICS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS LOCATED IN MONTANA

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Veterans' Affairs be discharged from further consideration of S. 1282 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1282) to redesignate certain clinics of the Department of Veterans Affairs located in Montana.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the Daines-Tester substitute amendment at the desk be considered and agreed to, the bill, as amended, be read a third time and passed, and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 749) in the nature of a substitute was agreed to as follows:

(Purpose: In the nature of a substitute)

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. REDESIGNATION OF CERTAIN DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS CLINICS IN MONTANA.

(a) DAVID J. THATCHER VA CLINIC.—

(1) DESIGNATION.—The clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs located at 2687 Palmer Street in Missoula, Montana, shall after the date of the enactment of this Act be known and designated as the "David J. Thatcher VA Clinic".

(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference in any law, regulation, map, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the clinic referred to in paragraph (1) shall be considered to be a reference to the David J. Thatcher VA Clinic.

(b) DR. JOSEPH MEDICINE CROW VA CLINIC.—

(1) DESIGNATION.—The clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs located at 1775 Spring Creek Lane in Billings, Montana, shall after the date of the enactment of this Act be known and designated as the "Dr. Joseph Medicine Crow VA Clinic".

(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference in any law, regulation, map, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the clinic referred to in paragraph (1) shall be considered to be a reference to the Dr. Joseph Medicine Crow VA Clinic.

(3) PUBLIC DISPLAY OF NAME.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Any local public display of the name of the clinic referred to in paragraph (1) carried out by the United States or through the use of Federal funds shall include the English name, Dr. Joseph Medicine Crow, and the Crow name, Dakaak Baako, of Dr. Joseph Medicine Crow.

(B) LOCAL DISPLAY.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), a local public display of the name of the clinic referred to in paragraph (1) includes a display inside the clinic, on the campus of the clinic, and in the community surrounding the clinic, such as signs directing individuals to the clinic.

(c) BENJAMIN CHARLES STEELE VA CLINIC.—

(1) DESIGNATION.—The clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs located at 1766 Majestic Lane in Billings, Montana, shall after the date of the enactment of this Act be known and designated as the "Benjamin Charles Steele VA Clinic".

(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference in any law, regulation, map, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the clinic referred to in paragraph (1) shall be considered to be a reference to the Benjamin Charles Steele VA Clinic.

The bill (S. 1282), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.